IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 17 through page 19, line 15 with the following paragraph:

-- As shown in Fig. 5, when the shaft 22 and the bushing 16 slide relative to each other, the lubricant 24 impregnated in the pores 25 of the bushing 16 is caused to seep out onto the inner circumferential surface of the bushing 16 with generated frictional heat, thereby forming a thin lubricant film M. At this time, the solid lubricating fine particles 26 contained in the lubricant 24 are also caused to move onto the inner circumferential surface of the bushing 16. Thus, the solid lubricating fine particles 26 come into a sliding interface between the bushing 16 and the shaft 22 together with the lubricant 24, and fine layers constituting the solid lubricating fine particles 26 slide in the layer lying direction so as to develop a superior lubricating effect. When the relative sliding of the shaft 22 and the bushing 16 is stopped, the lubricant 24 forming the thin lubricant film M in the sliding interface is drawn back into the large number of pores 25 of the bushing 16 based on the capillary phenomenon together with the solid lubricating fine particles 26. Because the fluidity of the lubricant 24 impregnated in the pores ~~5~~ 25 is very low, the spilling-out loss of the lubricant 24 and the solid lubricating fine particles 26 is very small even when the shaft 22 and the bushing 16 repeat the sliding. As a result, the period during which the lubricant 24 containing the solid lubricating fine particles 26 can be supplied with stability is prolonged to a comparatively long period (e.g., 5 years).--